

BAPTISTS ARE NEIGHBORLY.

They Offer Their Church to St. Mary's Congregation.

VICTIMS OF LONG ISLAND CITY'S BIG FIRE ACCEPT.

Pastor and Parishioners of the Burned Edifice Met Last Night in the East Avenue Baptist Church, Which Has Been Placed at Their Disposal, and Prepared to Have Services There—Money Donated at the Meeting.

The unusual occurrence of a Roman Catholic congregation meeting and preparing to worship in a Baptist Church happened in Long Island City last night, when the parishioners of St. Mary's Church gathered in the East Avenue Baptist edifice and discussed plans and the means of raising funds to rebuild the handsome church of St. Mary, which a week ago was destroyed by the big conflagration that visited that city, when property belonging to St. Mary's Parish valued at several hundred thousand dollars, and on which little insurance existed, was wiped out by the flames.

Rev. Father McGuire, pastor of St. Mary's Church, who was on his way home from Europe when the flames were raging, and his assistant, Rev. Father William Doherty, who was forced to flee the burning church, were present at last night's meeting, and took an active part in the discussion as to raising funds to rebuild. The priests and parishioners of St. Mary's Church expressed themselves as feeling very grateful to the Rev. T. G. Griffin and the trustees of the East Avenue Baptist Church for their generous offer to use the Baptist edifice in the hour of their distress.

The Rev. Mr. Griffin said that his action in surrendering his church to the Catholics in their time of trouble would undoubtedly bring forth criticism from certain quarters, but that he believed his action and that of the church trustees was a step in the direction of the brotherhood of man, for which the people of this world are all striving.

Rev. Father McGuire yesterday issued the following public letter:

"To My Beloved Parishioners of St. Mary's Church and the Good People of Long Island City in General:

"I desire to say a word with regard to the late devastating conflagration and the subsequent awful calamity which has befallen the citizens of the First Ward, and particularly with reference to the heavy and crushing blow sustained by parish and its people."

"It would be useless to attempt to describe the shock and the feeling of utter dismay that came over me upon my return from a brief European trip on Monday morning last when learning of the destruction of our church, parish residence and parochial school, together with nearly everything they contained."

"I have been schooled to grapple with trials and misfortunes, but I must say that the overwhelming nature of this terrible visitation for a time completely unmanned me. Feeling, however, that it was the will of an all-wise Providence and the humble submission was the very first prerequisite for meeting the situation and for inaugurating the needed work for overcoming the disaster. I then and there resolved to summon the strength and the energy demanded for successfully entering upon the heroic task."

"How and where shall we begin? It were idle to cast blame in any quarter for lack of human means for staying the conflagration. Our first duty to ourselves is an earnest and united effort for uplifting again, and in the mean time the securing of temporary quarters for the accommodation of our large and rapidly growing parish of temporary quarters."

"I have been generally aided by Mayor Sanford, who has placed the First Ward school

building at our command, and a parochial school has been secured through the noble and self-sacrificing spirit evinced by our respected fellow-citizen, Mr. John T. Woodruff, who should not also neglect gratefully to acknowledge the tender of the free use of the church on the part of my East Avenue Baptist friends, and a similar kind act on the part of Rev. Mr. Weeks, of Haverwood, all of which tends to send us a long step forward in our quest for that 'universal brotherhood' for which we are all striving."

"Thus we are temporarily provided for and our hands made free for pushing on with the burden that is upon us of reconstructing our church and other needed buildings."

"The present destroyed church valued at \$230,000, on which I had secured insurance for an amount barely sufficient to cover the mortgage on the property."

"It may be asked why the valuable structures were not more fully secured against danger of fire? This is readily answered in the fact that insurance was well-nigh out of the question owing to the prohibitory rates demanded. The insurance companies looking upon our means of protection against fire as wholly inadequate. In this matter nothing was possible or judicious was left undone, and I feel that no justice can be justly charged against me in the premises."

"With reference to the raising of funds for rebuilding, permit me to say that I am being continually overwhelmed with offers of aid on every side from kind and sympathetic friends, and these come from people of all classes and of every denomination, and all this I am deeply grateful, and it fills me with hope and the belief that I shall again be enabled to pass easily through the ordeal of shaping and perfecting the plans and of gathering together the means required for the rebuilding in all its beauty of architecture."

"I am deeply grateful to the Rev. Mr. Griffin and the trustees of the East Avenue Baptist Church for their generous offer to use the Baptist edifice in the hour of their distress."

"At last night's meeting many hundreds of dollars were subscribed towards the erection of a new church, and the Rev. Mr. Griffin, who was City Clerk, Mr. J. G. Griffin, \$150; Public Works Commissioner Henry W. Sharkey, \$100; T. C. Kane, \$50; Thomas H. Todd, \$50; Long Island City Star Publishing Company, \$50; Corporation Counsel W. E. Stewart, \$25; and George R. Crowley, \$25. All the regular masses of St. Mary's parish, with the exception of last mass, which will be held at 8:30 A. M. instead of 10:30 A. M., will be celebrated in the East Avenue Church to-morrow."

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. McGuire, Rector."

"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine for the blood. You'll be willing to believe, this, perhaps, if you think of the way it's sold to you. On trial—that's what it is. It's a trial that's worth taking. In any case where money is returned. With any doubtful or ordinary medicine, the result is done. And it's done, except with the 'Discovery'."

"In every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, this medicine will certainly cure. For the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases; the worst forms of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scurf) in its earlier stages; and for Dyspepsia, 'Liver Complaint,' and every kindred ailment, nothing approaches it as a remedy."

"Nothing else, at any price, is really as cheap. You pay only for the good you get."

"It's a permanent cure, that you get with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The makers offer \$500 reward for an incurable case."

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CRISP WITH THE PRESIDENT.

He Will Organize the House in Support of His Policy.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) WASHINGTON, July 27.—Mr. Crisp will organize the House in harmony with the wishes of the Administration. This is not due necessarily to any agreement he has made, but because he desires to carry into effect Democratic policy. And Democratic policy, he believes, is that which has been determined upon as best by the Administration. Whether Mr. Blaine goes to the head of the Colage Committee or not, that committee will favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. As to Mr. Blaine himself, it is not yet determined that he will again be Chairman. That rests largely with himself. If he is appointed Chairman the majority of his committee will not be in sympathy with his free colage sentiments. The leading committee of the House will all be in accord with the President's views. In other words, the House of the Fifty-third Congress will be differently organized from the House of the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. Crisp has expressed his purpose to the members of the Administration to so organize his committee that they will be helpful to the President's policy. Mr. Crisp could not be elected without a contest, possibly not at all, if he had not been thus inclined for unity of action with the Administration.

Besides the changes that will be made in the Colage Committee, there will be radical changes in the complexion of the Ways and Means, the Appropriations and the Rules committees. The last committee, in view of the proposed repeal of the Silver Purchase act, is very important. As has already been announced in The World, it is the President's purpose to recommend, first of all, the repeal of the Sherman law. That subject will be the burden of his message. The details of the operation of the tariff law and suggestions as to the best methods of raising revenue naturally come from the Secretary of the Treasury, who, alone of all the members of the cabinet, reports directly to Congress. But Mr. Carlisle makes no report to the extra session. He, therefore, will not be in the House until the regular session in December. A good deal of material has been collected by the Secretary and through the investigations that have been made, especially by the New York commission, on this subject, and it will be available to members of the Ways and Means Committee when they begin the study of the subject under their jurisdiction. The committee will begin work as soon as the House is organized, but it is not expected that it will be able to formulate its conclusions till after the silver repeal bill is out of the way.

There is no doubt that the House will be to act on this subject long before the Senate. New rules will be framed that will practically put an end to filibustering. They will not be Mr. Reed's rules. They will not give to the Speaker the arbitrary power of deciding as to what motions are dilatory. They will, however, put a limit upon motions that may be made after the previous question is moved and will definitely fix the number of days for debate after the last allowable motion is voted down, after which the vote on the bill must be taken. This being true, it may be possible that within sixty days, perhaps in a shorter time, the bill will be out of the House, after it is once reported.

Advices received from members of Congress show that the pressure of public sentiment in behalf of the repeal of the Sherman act has had its effect. The Administration believes that a majority will vote in favor of unconditional repeal, and that the

new rules that will be adopted will prevent the delay of the measure of repeal by obstructive proceedings. Trouble is anticipated in the Senate. There the rules permit a debate of indefinite length and despatch will cause many days of delay. But the hope is felt by the Administration that it will have the same effect in the Senate as in the House, and that senators whose personal interests compel them to oppose the repeal will not be able to stand up against the popular sentiment of the House.

It is not expected, however, that the bill that will eventually pass will be quickly formulated in committee. When it is assumed that sixty days will be sufficient to pass the bill in the House is meant that sixty days will be sufficient for debate and voting in the open House. Numerous propositions will be submitted to the committee on Colage. They will include all sorts of compromises. They will provide a variety of substitutes for the Sherman act. The discussion of these propositions will occupy many weeks, perhaps several weeks. But it is expected that the outcome will be unconditional repeal, partly because that is the public demand and partly because of the impossibility of reconciling conflicting views as to what the proper substitute should be. Whatever may be the result, it is probable that the House will probably be the work of the future, and will require careful study and long deliberation.

No one who is prominently connected with the Administration believes that the financial legislation demanded by the country and that will be asked for by the President can be passed before the adjournment of the extra session, as was necessary by the constitutional provision fixing the first Monday in December as the time for the convening of the regular session. This means that Congress will be in session nearly if not quite a year from the 7th of August. During that long session the tariff will come up for discussion, in all probability at least. Mr. Blaine will be in the House, having left a few minutes before noon to make a call on a friend at No. 157 Hudson avenue. Mr. Crisp followed rapidly after him, and met her as she was entering the house in question.

He was very much excited, and grasping hold of Mrs. Blaine's arm demanded that she should marry him. Mrs. Blaine, however, was not to be so easily won. She was very much frightened, promptly refused to grant his request, and made an attempt to enter the house. Mr. Crisp by this time was pale with rage, and drawing a revolver from his hip pocket, he said:

"You won't marry me? Then we will die together."

A second later he fired two shots at the girl at short range, both of which took effect in her back as she was endeavoring to make her escape. Mrs. Blaine was unconscious when she fell and carried into the house, and her life was despaired of for many days, although she eventually recovered.

Mr. Crisp ran away after the shooting, but was captured, tried and convicted of assault in the first degree.

In passing sentence upon Mr. Crisp Judge Moore said: "Mr. Crisp, you shot the girl whom you wanted to make your wife because she refused to marry you. This is altogether a too forcible method of wooing. Your ideas of gentleness are not to be tolerated. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the Kings County Penitentiary for four years and five months."

John Hackett, who was convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for causing the death of Michael Courtney, on Dec. 25, last, upon the day in question, the two men and some of their friends visited a saloon on the street, where the quarrel was renewed, during the course of which blows were exchanged. Hackett finally drawing a

LENIENT WITH CRIMINALS.

Light Sentences Passed by Judge Moore Yesterday.

JOHN HACKETT, WHO KILLED COURTNEY, GETS OFF EASY.

Given Two Years and a Half in the Penitentiary, While John Hackett, Who Shot Pretty Sarah Duffy Because She Would Not Marry Him, Got Four Years and Five Months—Nothing's Sentence Suspended.

Judge Moore passed sentence upon a number of convicted persons in the Court of Sessions yesterday. The first prisoner arraigned was John Hackett, who was convicted of shooting and seriously injuring his sweet heart, Sarah Duffy, on the evening of Feb. 8 last.

McCarthy, who has the appearance of being rather weak-minded, had been for a long time infatuated with Miss Duffy and took advantage of every opportunity to be in her company. Miss Duffy lived with her parents at No. 114 Bridge street and was the recognized belle of the neighborhood.

McCarthy asked the young woman frequently to become his wife, but she invariably declined, giving as her reason that he could not support himself, much less a wife. These constant refusals had a depressing effect upon McCarthy and his friends noticed that he was brooding over it. His attention finally became so annoying to Miss Duffy that she tried to avoid meeting him.

On the evening of the shooting McCarthy called at his unwilling sweetheart's home No. 114 Bridge street, for the purpose of renewing his property and of making her love him. Miss Duffy was not at home, having left a few minutes before noon to make a call on a friend at No. 157 Hudson avenue. McCarthy followed rapidly after her, and met her as she was entering the house in question.

He was very much excited, and grasping hold of Mrs. Blaine's arm demanded that she should marry him. Mrs. Blaine, however, was not to be so easily won. She was very much frightened, promptly refused to grant his request, and made an attempt to enter the house. Mr. Crisp by this time was pale with rage, and drawing a revolver from his hip pocket, he said:

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VOGEL

BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.

CLEARING SALE.

\$12 and \$14 Suits now... \$6.50
\$15 and \$17 " " " 9.00
\$18 and \$22 " " " 12.00
\$24 and \$30 " " " 15.00

Also Winter Suits at a Similar Great Sacrifice.

BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.

knife and stabbing his companion in the abdomen. The injured man died on the following day.

Upon the trial Hackett claimed that he had acted in self-defense. He said if he had not used the knife Courtney would have killed him. Hackett was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, and six months. Judge Moore told him there was no excuse for his use of a knife.

Judge Moore suspended sentence upon Michael Kehring, who was convicted of entering the house of Mrs. Emma Reusch and stealing a diamond ring and necklace. It was shown on the trial that nothing was in a starting condition, and that he used the money received by pawning the diamonds to secure a position from an employment agency.

The other sentences were: Alfred Ray, convicted of grand larceny, sent to the Kings County Penitentiary for two years, and six months. He was convicted of the same offense, sent to the penitentiary for one year.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Respectfully in Wrecking with Canada—Copyright with Portugal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—President Cleveland issued today a proclamation reciting the various acts of Congress relating to the salvage of vessels in Canadian waters, and announcing his conviction that the right of aiding wrecked vessels in Canadian waters, contiguous to the United States, has been extended by Canada to American warships, and wrecking appliances of all descriptions, and declaring in force the act of May 24, 1880, granting to Canadian wreckers the same privileges in the waters of the United States contiguous to Canada.

The President issued today another proclamation granting to Portugal the benefits of the international Copyright act.

Chief Clerk Logan, of the Treasury Department, says that Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt's statement that the force of the executive departments is the classified service is about equally divided between Republicans and Democrats is so far as it applies to the Treasury Department, simply incorrect. In some large bureaus there was not a single Democrat on March 4. Even now, with a change of the chief officers, and chiefs of divisions and inspectors, there are divisions with 130 clerks who do not more than fifteen are Democrats, and these included Democrats who have discovered their democracy since last fall.

One hundred and sixteen fourth-class post-office appointments were announced today, among them these for New York:

Clinton County—At Morrisville, E. A. Moore; Delaware County—At Mendon, H. H. H. Lake; Dutchess County—At Paterdale, Nicholas Dierks; At Glen Cove, Edward M. Kenzie; At Madison, William Hilliard; At Oakland Valley, D. W. Lane; At Tarrytown, William Bellevue.

"CAMMEYER"

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit.

Removal Sale

CLOSING OUT! ENTIRE LINES OF Ladies' Oxford Ties, in Tan and Brown Goat, At \$1.50 per pair.

In Tan, Gray and Black Suede and Brown Russia Calf, At \$2.00 per pair.

LADIES' RUSSET GOAT BUTTON SHOES, all sizes and widths, At \$1.75 per pair. Former price \$3.00.

TENNIS SHOES, in Canvas, Goat, Russia Calf and Patent Leather, From 85¢ to \$3.00 per pair.

During July and August Will Close Saturdays at 7 P. M.

A.J. CAMMEYER

Sixth Avenue, cor. 12th st.

Arrivals by the Columbia.

The Hamburg-American line steamship Columbia arrived yesterday with the following named passengers aboard: Prince and Princess Alexander Lubek, Warsaw, Poland; Prof. Josef Pechan and Alfred Z. Jurors to the Columbian Exhibition from Austria-Hungary; W. B. Saxon, United States Consul at Hamburg; D. R. Richard, United States Consul at Annaberg, Saxony; Baron Hans von Burgdorf, Count and Countess von Lubek, and Mr. Schillmeier, of the Royal Bavarian Fisheries Commission.

SATURDAY A BIG DAY

AT THE

Carter Mortgage Sale

3rd FLOOR, 59 & 60TH STS.

SATURDAY will be the the greatest day yet. Many new lots that we have not been able to get ready sooner will be on the counters Saturday. There can be no doubt about it. It will be worth a fifty-mile trip to visit our store Saturday.

15c. Hose, 6c.

LOT 5.—Ladies' Fancy and Plain Colored Hose, including Black and Boot patterns; L. B. & A. price 15c., at... .06

LOT 6.—Ladies' Drop Stitch and Richelien Ribbed Cotton Hose, in Black, fancy Boot patterns and Russet shades; L. B. & A. price 19c. to 25c., at... .10

LOT 7.—Ladies' Extra Quality Stainless Black Cotton Hosiery, also in Fancy and Russet colors; L. B. & A. price 35c., at... .19

LOT 8.—Ladies' fine brilliant Lisle Thread Hose, in drop stitch and Richelien Ribbed, in stainless Black, Russet and Black Boots, with high colored tops; these goods have been sold by L. B. & A. from 49c. to 75c., at... .29

LOT 8.—Ladies' Extreme Fancy Hosiery Thread Hose, in different designs, with silk embroidered on instep, in Russet and Stainless Black; same styles have been sold by L. B. & A. as high as \$1.25, at... .59

LOT 9.—Ladies' Cashmere Hose, L. B. & A. price, 35c., at... .15

LOT 10.—Children's Black and Russet Cotton Wide and Narrow Ribbed Hosiery, sizes 5½ to 9, L. B. & A. price for 7 in., 35c., all sizes at... .12

LOT 11.—Children's Brilliant Lisle Thread Hosiery, wide and narrow ribbed in black and russet shades; L. B. & A. price for 7 in., 45c., all sizes at... .25

Ladies' Outing Suits.

Striped Duck Eton Suits, wide skirts and large revers, about 50 patterns; L. B. & A. price \$4.98, at... .2.24

All Wool Ladies' Cloth Eton Suits, in navy blue and black; L. B. & A. price \$7.50, at... .3.49

All-Wool Storm Serge Eton Suits, jackets half satin lined, wide skirts, large revers and full sleeves; L. B. & A. price \$9.55, at... .5.49

All-Wool Storm Serge Eton Suits 2 rows of silk braid on wide skirt, braid on jacket, L. B. & A. price, \$10.49, at... .6.98

All-wool Serge Eton Suits, with full puff sleeves, elegant workmanship; L. B. & A. price \$10.79; All at the one price, \$4.98, at... .1.98

Ladies' All-Wool Storm Serge Eton Suits, jacket has Empire Cape, which is lined with satin, jacket all lined with satin, wide skirts, with plaited belts; L. B. & A. price, \$11.95, at... .5.49

Ladies' Cheviot and Cloth Jackets, strictly tailor made, worth from \$4.25 to \$5.95, at... .1.98

Ladies' Capes, made of all-wool cloths and very pretty trimmed, worth \$5.00, at... .2.98

Handsomely embroidered Capes that were never sold for less than \$9.50, some at \$10.95, at... .3.98

Ladies' Velvet Capes, entirely silk lined, worth from \$15.00 to \$25.00, at... .9.98

Suspenders, 10c.

Men's Fancy Web Suspenders, L. B. & A. price, 25c., at... .10

Men's Fancy Web Suspenders, with drawers' supporters, L. B. & A. price, 39c., at... .15

Shoes.

500 pair Misses' and Children's Patent Leather Vamp, Dongola Top, Spring Heel, Button Shoes; L. B. & A. price, 1.98, at... .98

298 pair Women's Light Color Russia Calf Oxfords; L. B. & A. price, 1.98, at... .79

1,200 pair Misses' and Children's Tan Goat Spring-Heel Button Shoes at... .98

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, sizes 3, 4, 5; L. B. & A. price 25c., at... .10

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, in white or ecru, sizes 3, 4, 5; L. B. & A. price 35c., at... .15

Spanish Lace Fichus, L. B. & A. price, 50c. each, at... .10

Chiffon Jabots, handsome patterns; L. B. & A. price, 50c. each; at... .10

Silk Fronts, L. B. & A. price, 85c., at... .39

45-inch Swiss Embroidered Flouncing, hemstitched and scalloped, L. B. & A. price 35c. yard, at... .15

Cambrie Embroidered Edges, 4½ yards in piece, L. B. & A. price 65c., at per piece... .35

Lace Pillow Shams, fine designs; L. B. & A. price, 25c. each, at... .07

At 10c.

50c. Fichus 10c.

Boys' Clothing.

(Main Building, Second Floor.)

300 Single-Breasted Suits, 4 to 12, worth \$1.69, at... .69

200 All-Wool Cassimere Suits, 4 to 15 years, at... .2.98

600 Combination Suits, single and double breasted coats, two pairs pants, were \$2.49, at... .1.68

800 pairs Pants, 4 to 12 years, at... .18

1,000 pairs Fine Cassimere Pants, 4 to 14 years, at... .39

400 dozen Boys' Percal Shirt Waists, at... .18

200 dozen Boys' Percal Waists, at... .31

50 dozen Boys' Lawn Blouses, at... .69

Men's White Vests, 49c.

GREATEST SPECIAL.—1,000 Men's White Duck and Fancy Marcelline Vests, worth up to \$2.98, at... .49

25c. Laces .05.

All Silk black and white Chantilly Lace, fine Cotton Bourdon net top, Oriental plait with French Valenciennes, and a large variety of fancy Trimming Laces, L. B. & A. price 25c. yd., at... .05

All Silk black and white Chantilly Lace, fine Poite de Paris, Point d'Irlande, net top and others, wide widths, L. B. & A. price 35c. yd., at... .10

Very choice selections of Bourdon, net top; Black and White All-Silk Chantilly and other Laces, 9 to 15 inches wide; L. B. & A. price, 50c. yd., at... .20

Copier's Leather Stocking Ties, 5 vols., complete; L. B. & A. price \$1.75; our price... .89

15c. Sox, 5c.

LOT 1.—Men's Fancy and Plain Colored Half Hose; L. B. & A. price 15c., at... .05

LOT 2.—Men's Stainless Blacks, Unbleached and Russets, all full regular made, double heels and toes; L. B. & A. price 25c., at... .09

LOT 3.—Men's 4-Thread Lisle Russet Shades, all double soles, L. B. & A. price, 39c., at... .19

LOT 4.—Men's Natural Wool Half Hose, L. B. & A. price, 25c., at... .12

Standard Books

In Cloth and Gold.

George Eliot's Works, 6 vols., complete, L. B. & A. price \$2.50, at... .1.23

Walter Scott's Waverley Novels, 12 vols., complete, L. B. & A. price, \$6.00, at... .2.98